## Jacobi Identity for Classical Possion Bracket

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**Definition of Classical Possion Bracket:** 

$$[f,g] = \sum_{i=1,2,\dots,n} \frac{\partial (f,g)}{\partial (p_i,q_i)} = \sum_{i=1,2,\dots,n} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_i} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_i} \right)$$

If we define  $p_{-i} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} q_i$ , and  $I = \{\pm 1, \pm, 2, ..., \pm n\}$ , we can rewrite it:

$$[f,g] = \sum_{i \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(i) \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_{-i}}$$

Jacobi Identity is [f, [g, h]] + [g, [h, f]] + [h, [f, g]] = 0. With the new notation, we can rewrite it as

$$\sum_{\overrightarrow{fgh}} [f, [g, h]] = \sum_{\overrightarrow{fgh}} \sum_{i \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(i) \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{-i}} \left( \sum_{j \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(j) \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_{-j}} \right)$$
(1)

$$= \sum_{\overrightarrow{fgh}} \sum_{i,j \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(ij) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_{-j}} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_{-j}} \right)$$
(2)

$$= \sum_{\overrightarrow{fgh}} \sum_{i,j \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(ij) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_{-j}} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_j} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_{-j}} \right)$$
(3)

$$= \sum_{\overrightarrow{fgh}} \sum_{i,j \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(ij) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_{-j}} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_{-j}} \right)$$
(4)

$$= \sum_{\overrightarrow{fgh}} \sum_{i,j \in I} \operatorname{sgn}(ij) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_{-j}} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_j} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial h}{\partial p_{-j}} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial p_{-i} \partial p_j} \right)$$
(5)

$$=0 (6)$$